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SOVIET FIRES LAST SHOT AT EISENHOWER

Blames World's Woes On Ike; Awaits Ken- nedy Anxiously

By PETER J. KUMPA

[Moscow Bureau of The Sun]

Moscow Jan. 19 — The Soviet Union today jeered for the last time at outgoing President Eisenhower, and waited quietly and anxiously for John F. Kennedy to take his oath.

Two of Moscow's less important journals delivered final barrages of criticism at the retiring President and his Republican Administration.

President Eisenhower was accused of more than his normal quota of what are deadly sins in Soviet eyes. He was blamed for stirring up all the world's ills in Cuba, Laos, Congo and other points accused of trying to touch off war.

Long Immune From Attack

Even such charges are mild compared to the field day that the Soviet press and officials have had in tarring and feathering Mr. Eisenhower over the last seven months.

What made the spectacle unusual was the President's former long immunity from Soviet attack.

For seven long years and throughout various crises between Washington and Moscow it was the late John Foster Dulles or his brother, Allen Dulles, or the Pentagon or State Department or Central Intelligence Agency that received all the Soviet vituperation.

U-2 Changed The Tune

President Eisenhower was kept away from all these attacks. He was in a special category. He was remembered most as the Western commander who helped like the Nazis and therefore notably popular and well-known to the entire Soviet public.

During the days of the "Camp David spirit," Premier Khrush-

chev even called him a man of peace.

The days and weeks following last May's U-2 incident changed all that decidedly.

President Eisenhower was toppled from his pedestal of non-criticism as his trip here was canceled.

The attacks upon him grew progressively harsher, more personal, reaching the nastiest tones. Cartoonists opened up on him, depicting him sometimes as a simpleton or dunce, other times as a loafing golfer, or else as a vicious and cunning general slipping nuclear rockets to the West Germans.

One article today in the *Literary Gazette* was in the form of a

fiendish diary of James C. Hagerly, his press secretary. It portrayed the President as a dumb, aloof laggard dragged around by sharp and cynical aides. Hagerly naturally was drawn as one of the corrupting aides.

The attitude on Kennedy has been a curious and hopeful one.

There is evidently a sincere and deep desire among Muscovites for a peace that they hope the new, young President can bring.

With virtually no discernible exception, the Kremlin's propaganda line—that it has done all in its power to make a real peace with the United States—is accepted by the public. The U-2 was a major

factor in solidifying this public attitude.

This is accompanied, however, strangely, with no signs of any personal bitterness toward Americans. Little has been published here about Kennedy. It is not uncommon when speaking to a Russian to have him question the American avidly about just what kind of man the new, young President will be.

"Will there be war?" is the blunt question of many.

There has been almost no comment in the official press except for Premier Khrushchev's post-election telegram proposing resumption of relations between the United States and Soviet Union along the lines that were develop-

ing in President Franklin D. Roosevelt's time.

These were followed by Khrushchev's New Year's toast hoping for good relations and the speech of the Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, at the Supreme Soviet session repeating the same desire.

Cabinet Choices Disliked

However, there have been signs that Kennedy will enjoy no seven-year holiday free from the Communist propaganda attacks.

Already the Government paper *Izvestia* has taken a quick glance at the Kennedy Cabinet and indicated it did not like the smell of money and big business connections.